GRISHIN, G.I.

Seminar on exchange of experience in the use of reinforced concrete shells. Transp.stroi. 15 no.10:34 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela inzhenernykh sooruzheniy Tsentral'nogo instituta normativnykh issledovaniy i nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii v transportnom stroitel'stve.

R-2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78949

Author : Grishin, G. I.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Use of Blood of Convalescents From Canine Fever.

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1957, No 8, 52-53

Abstract : Report on the successful use for a therapeutic and prophylactic purpose of the blood of dogs that survived the fever. The blood was introduced subcutaneously: with a therapeutic purpose to puppies up to three months old per 30-45 ml, to grown dogs - per 100-150 ml, 2-3 times, with intervals of 2-5 days; for prophylaxis in 25-30-day old puppies, 3-5 times per 10-20 ml, with intervals of 5-10 days.

Card 1/1

POTAPOVA, V.G.; GRISHIN, G.F., student

Agranulocytosis. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:73-75 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii No.2 (zav. - prof. K.A.Mayan-skaya) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 5-ya klinicheskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - N.I.Polozova), Kazan'.

AVER'YANOV, V.; KUCHEROV, L. (Lozovaya, Khar'kovskaya obl.); NIKOL'SKIY, V. (Moskva); CHERNYSH, V. (Magadanskaya obl.); NEVZOROV, V. (Alma-Ata); RUSNYAK, A.; GRISHIN, G. (st.Emba, Aktyubinskaya obl.); OSIPOV, N. (Moskva); REDEMENKOV, V., inzh.

Exchange of experience. Radio no.8:36,39,41,48,52,54,57,58 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Radio--Maintenance and repair)

L 39968-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017073 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/65/000/012/0050/0051

AUTHOR: Grishin, G. (Engineer)

ORG: "Orgtransstroy" Institute (Institut "Orgtransstroy")

TITLE: Use of assembled reinforced-concrete shells for construction of bridges and landing piers

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 12, 1965, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: civil engineering conference, civil engineering, harbor engineering, structural engineering, REINFORCED CONCRETE, HIGHWAY BRIDGE, RAILROAD BRIDGE

ABSTRACT: A brief report on the conference called in July 1965 by the "Orgtransstroy" Research Institute and the "Baltmorgidrostroy" Trust is presented. The main topic of discussion was the use of reinforced-concrete shells for building bridges and landing piers. The conference meetings were attended by the representatives of various Ministries, maritime agencies, bridge and harbor construction offices and other similar organizations. Over 20 reports were presented for discussion. It is mentioned that during the last seven years, over 200 construction projects successfully used reinforced-concrete shells in harbor and river works and in building bridges. The diameter of shells varies from 0.4 to 6 m. Special equipment and methods are used permitting the shells to be driven into the ground to the depth of 20 m. New technical specifications (VSN-100-64) are recommended to be followed in using reinforced-concrete shells for construction of bridge foundations.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 UDC: 624.2/.8.002.5:691.32

GRISHIN, G., inzh.

Improve the visual field from a ship's control position.
Rech. transp. 22 no.9:52 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GRISHIN, G., inzh.

Conference on navigational hydraulic structures. Rech.transp. 19 no.8:49-50 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hydraulic structures)

GRISHIN, G.

Financial control in the organizations of scientific technological societies. NTO 3 no.8:57-58 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy finansovym otdelom Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Technical societies--Finance)

GRISHIN, G.

We shall produce more meat, eggs and milk. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no. 2:17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' rabochkoma gosplemptitsezavoda "Krasnyy klyuch", Tatarskaya ASSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Stock and stockbreeding)
(Socialist competition)

New Economical Cutting Method for Sheet Steel 117-3-19/20

For the purpose of developing this new All-Union system, the author suggests organizing a technological institute for metal economy to study Soviet and foreign experience in the field.

There are 4 figures, 1 diagram and 3 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GRISHIN, F.S.

AUTHOR: Grishin, F.S. 117-3-19/28

TITLE: New Economical Cutting Method for Sheet Steel (Novaya tekhnologiya ekonomichnogo raskroya listovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, pp 37-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing standard sheet steel sizes in USSR are such that thin sheet steel is available in sheets 2 to 6 m^2 and 6 to 16 m^2. The number of different sheet sizes is small. This produces either large quantities of scrap or necessitates the welding together of large sheets, needed for structures such as pipes, railway cars, ship hulls, etc. The Odessa Plant of Copying Gas-Cutting Machines (Odesskiy zavod kopiroval'nykh gazorezatel'nykh mashin) produces " АСП-1М" gas cutters which permit a maximum width of 1,500 mm and maximum length of 6,000 mm (up to 9 m^2 area) only. The author mentions the USA standard sheet sizes and cutting machines which make much larger sheet sizes available and cites the rolling mill capacities of Soviet metallurgical plants and the sheet blank sizes used by Soviet plants which build RR cars and other welded sheet structures. He suggests a new standard system for sheet steel sizes which would reduce scrap or the need for joining many small sheets.

Card 1/2

GRISHIN, F. N.

AID P - 729

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 5/5

Authors : Alenchikov, S. I., Grishin, F. N. and Kemel'man, M. N.

Title : Improving the quality of the evaporator distillate by the "BPK" film separator

Periodical : Energ. byul., #2, 31-33, F 1954

Abstract : This "film" separator for the purification of boiler feed water was designed by the Experimental Division of the Bureau of Uniflow Boiler Construction (BPK). The rotation of the wet steam admitted separates water particles and causes the formation of film on the wall of the separator. Construction and operation of the two-stage separator are described and supplemented with the test results. 2 drawings and one table.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GRUSHIN, F A.; PANTELEYEVA, A.C.

Dependence of the ultimate yield on the [illegible].
Trudy MINKHiGP no.42:86-93 '64.

GRIGHUK, F.A.

Effect of the spacing pattern on the ultimate yield of dissolved gas pools. Trudy MINKHiGP no.48:79-85 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GRISHIN, F.A.

Effect of well spacing on the oil recovery factor. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 5:57-61 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.
(Oil fiels--Production methods)

GRISHIN, F.A.

Spacing in well patterns in new oil fields of the U.S.A. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.9:54-59 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im.akad.Gubkina.
(United States--Oil wells)

ZHDANOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; VELICHKO, Anna Vasil'yevna; LISUNOV, Valeriy Rodionovich; GRISHIN, Fedor Aleksandrovich; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Calculating oil and gas reserves, methods and practice] Podschet zapasov nefti i gaza; metody i praktika. Pod red. M.A. Zhdanova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 313 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Oil fields--Valuation)

GRISHIN, F. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss)"Geological and mining analysis of the mineral levels of Maykop deposits of certain Kuban' layers, in connection with a comparative evaluation of methods of calculating petroleum reserves." Mos, 1957. 14 pp 20 cm (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst im Academician I.M. Gubkin. Chair of Prospecting and Working Petroleum and Gas Deposits), 110 copies. (KL, 13-57, 98)

GRISHIN, (fnu)

"Self-Adjusting Mathematical Model of Man as A Link of Some Control Systems."

Presented at IFAC Internation Federation of Automatic Control Symposium on Self Adjusting System Theory, Rome 26-28 Apr 62

KARTSEV, A.A.; GRISHIN, F.A.

Some new data on the hydrogeology of the Maikop deposits of the Kuban-Black Sea Region. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.3:541-543 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut imeni I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

(Kuban--Petroleum geology)

GRISHIN, D.M.

Let's increase the independence of students. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:73-74 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kudinovskaya srednyaya shkola Maloyaroslavetskogo rayona, Kaluzhskoy oblasti.
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GRISHIN, D. M., uchitel'

Interrelation between reasoning and physical action during independent experimental work of students. Khim. v shkole 17 no.6:31-37 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Il'inskaya vos'miletnyaya shkola Maloyaroslavetskogo rayona Kaluzhskoy oblasti.

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

MALYUSOV, V.A.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.; MALAFEYEV, N.A.; ROMEYKOV, R.N.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BABKOV, S.I.; UVAROV, O.V.; SOLYANKIN,
L.N.; GRISHIN, D.M.

Effectiveness of regular packings in the rectification of water.
Khim.prom. no.7:519-529 JL '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Packed towers)

GRISHIN, D.M., uchitel'

Let's give more independence to students in experimental work.
Biol. v shkole no.2:54-58 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Il'inskoy vos'miletnyaya shkola Maloyaroslavetskogo rayona Kaluzhskoy oblasti.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

BEKKER, A., arkhitektor; GRISHIN, D., arkhitektor; SDOBNOV, Yu., arkhitektor

Building development of micro-districts of Leningrad. Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.1:19-21 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Leningrad--City planning)

GRISHIN, D.

GRISHIN, D. (Selo Il'inskoye, Maloyaroslavetskogo rayona, Kaluzhskaya oblast')

Working in a school shop. Politekh. obuch. no.5:93-94 My '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Technical education)

GRISHIN, Boris Stepanovich; YELISEYEV, S.V., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red.izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[Adjusting surveying instruments] IUstirovka geodezicheskikh instrumentov. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1962. 183 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Surveying--Instruments)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

MM/GS
12/22/59

High-Precision Optical Theodolites SOV/2599

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/10

3(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4939

Grishin, B. S.

Vysokotochnyye optícheskiye teodolity (High-Precision Optical Theodolites) 2d ed., enl. Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1959. 147 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. V. Yeliseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I. Shurygina; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova.

PRUPOSE: This book is intended for field geodesists and studen's specializing in geodesy at vuzes.

COVERAGE: The entire book is devoted to a description of precise theodolites OT-02 and ThB. Each theodolite is described in detail as to the design of the optical system, the axes system and the optical micrometer. Special chapters deal with the assembly and disassembly of the instruments. The book also explains major shop repairs and adjustments and special jigs and equipment used in this work. The final chapters cover minor repairs and adjustments for field personnel; also oiling, clearing, and general care. There are 8 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/10

GRISHIN, B.S.

GRISHIN, B.S.; YELISEYEV, S.V., redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., redaktor.

[High-precision optical theodolites] Vysokotochnye opticheskie teodolity. Pod obshchei red. S.V.Eliseeva. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 134 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Theodolites)

84154

S/112/59/000/013/045/067
A002/A001

On the Problem of the Conformity of a Probe Graph (zondogramma) of the Distribution of a Radial High-Frequency Field in the Interaction Space of a Multicavity Magnetron

tion also reduces the relative direct capacitances. Graphs for these dependences are given. The effect of probe input impedance values and wire dimensions had practically no influence on the relative values of the direct capacitances. It is shown that the quasi-static theory is applicable in principle only to probe measurements in the presence of a cathode, since without a cathode, the length of the probe will amount in a number of cases to a noticeable part of the wave length. As a result, the ratio of the direct capacitances is considered as a criterion of the distortion of the probe graph (compared to the field to be measured). The use of the conclusions of the theory in measuring practice is recommended.

E.Ya.F

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

84154

9.4210 (2204, 1052, 1071)

S/112/59/000/013/045/067
A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 13, p. 221, # 27752

AUTHORS: Grishin, B.S., Gerovets, V.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Conformity of a Probe-Graph (zondogramma) of the Distribution of a Radial High-Frequency Field in the Interaction Space of a Multicavity Magnetron

PERIODICAL: Tr. N-i in-ta. Min-va radiotekhnich. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, No. 1 (37), pp. 57-67

TEXT: An experimental investigation of the effect of different geometric factors on the direct capacitances, whose ratios make it possible to determine the field distribution, has been described. The direct capacitance is the capacitance between the probe and the segments of a resonator system (V.N. Gotgel'f, Dissertation, SNII MPSS, 1951). The measurements were conducted by the electrolytic bath method. A decrease of the direct capacitance (which also means a decrease of the probe-graph distortion) was obtained with an increase in the probe radius. The presence in the probe of a vertical sec

Card 1/2

GRISHIN, B.M., inzh.; SMIRNOV, V.S., inzh.

Layout of the construction site of a large state-owned regional electric power station. Elek. sta. 29 no.4:2-7 Ap '58.
(Electric power plants) (MIRA 11:8)

GRISHIN, B.M., inzh.; PROKHOROV, A.N., inzh.

Erection of monolithic reinforced concrete shells for water-cooling towers without scaffolding. Energ.stroi. no.4:56-58 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy filial Orgenergostroya.
(Concrete construction)

GRISHIN, B.M., inzhener.

Using stock metal forms. Elek.sta. 27 no.11:31-32 N '56.
(Concrete construction--Formwork) (MLRA 10:1)

GOTSKIY, M., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; LYUTIKOV, V., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; GRISHIN, B., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; MEL', A., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; KONEV, B., kapitan dal'nego playaniya

Do seamen need such manuals? Mor.flot 19 no.10:44-45 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Ship handling)

GOTSKIY, M., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; KONEV, B., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; LYUTIKOV, V., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; GRISHIN, B., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; MEL', A., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya

Do seamen need such manuals? Mor.flot 19 no.9:44-46 S '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Ship handling)

GRISHIN, A.V., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Physical examinations and disposition of personnel with pulmonary tuberculosis. Voen-med.zhur. no.12:17-20 D '55 (MIRA 12:1)
(RUSSIA--ARMED FORCES--MEDICAL EXAMINATION)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GRISHIN, A. V.

"Recent Results obtained from Pneumoperitoneum in Treating Pulmonary Tuberculosis," Prob. Tuber., No. 3, 1949. (Lt. Col., Med. Corps, c.M.S., Chief Tuberculosis Military Hospital, Pri-Baltic Mil. Dist.)

ZDANOVICH, V.G.; GRISHIN, A.V.

Determination of coordinates of ground radiogeodetic stations by distant control points. Zap. LGI 37 no.1:93-101 '58.

(Geodesy) (MIRA 12:8)

GRISHIN, A. V.

184T48

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Structures (Contd) Dec 50

Temp of concrete from mixer was maintained at 10 to 300 C. Min temp in sec was 50 C. Work was not conducted outside temps below -250 C.

184T48

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Structures Dec 50

"Experiment on Winter Concrete Work During Erection of Hydraulic Structures Under Conditions of the Northern Urals," A. V. Grishin, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi," No 12, pp 12-14

Concrete work completed in 3 years, and over 30% of all concrete was placed during winter periods, lasting not less than 6 months each. Method of electric heating was accepted for concrete curing under winter conditions. Concrete sections were heated on all surfaces by steel electrodes of various shapes, using in succession voltages of 55, 72 and 110 v.

184T48

GRISHIN, A.S.; BITYUTSKIY, P.V.

[Methods for the conveying of intermediate products on bin-type dough-making units] Sposoby transportirovaniia polufabrikatov na bunkernykh testoprigotovitel'nykh agregatakh. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GRISHIN, A.S.; ZIMAKOVA, A.A.

Manufacture and study of optically active materials for modeling the bottom areas of boreholes. Trudy VNIIM no.[illegible] '6... (MIRA 16:6)

(Gums and resins, Synthetic--Optical properties)
(Models and modelmaking)

GRISHIN, A.S.

Photoelastic method of studying the stress state of the bottom area of a borehole. Trudy VNIIBT no.6s[illegible] '52. (MIRA 1[illegible])

(Photoelasticity) (Rock pressure) (Pressure)

GRISPIN, A.S., inzh.

Using the optical method to determine contact strains under a spherical punch. Trudy VNIIBT no.3:42-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Rocks--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

GRISHIN, A.S., inzh.

Optical method of studying movement in a two-dimensional fluid flow.
Trudy VNIIBT no.3:36-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fluid dynamics) (Optical measurements)

GRISHIN, A.S., inzh.; KONSTANTINOV, L.P.; KOROL'KO, Ye.I.; EDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.; EYGELES, R.M.

Destruction of brittle bodies. Trudy VNIIBT no.1:131-133 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Rocks)

GRISHIN, A.S., inzh.

Using the photoelasticity method for studying the performance of bits. Trudy VNIIBT no.1:118-130 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Boring machinery) (Photoelasticity)

GRISHIN, A., inzhener.

Hand auger for digging holes. Sel'.stroi.11 no.2:23-24 F '56.
(Boring machinery) (MLRA 9:7)

GATLAND, K.W.; DUGOSHIN, V.N. [translator]; MAKSIMOV, M.I. [translator]; VAKHMISTROV, V.V. [translator]; GRISHIN, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KRUGLIKOV, F.F., redaktor; KLIMENKO, S.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Development of the guided missile. Translated from the English] Razvitie upravliaemykh snariadov. Perevod s angliiskogo V.N.Duboshina i dr. Pod red. A.P.Grishina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1958. 369 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Guided missles)

GRISHIN, A.P. (Dr.Tech.Sci., Eng. Lt. Col. Assist. Prof.)

"Self-Aiming Guided Missiles," Krasnaya Zvezda, No.74, p.2, 29 March 1955.

It contains a general description of various systems of self-aiming guided missiles. It is one of a series of articles with a popular approach to the science of guided missiles in the Soviet Army.

Summary report - D 256551, 20 Jun 55

GALSHIN, A. P., Eng. Lt. Col, Dr. Tech. Sci.

"Target-Seeking Missiles," From the book Modern Military Technology, 1957, page 40.

Translation 111475

L 27932-66

ACC NR: AP6017745 SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/008/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Grishin, A. P.; Azizova, M. Kh.

ORG: GNI

TITLE: Solubility of paraffin products from Ozeksuatskaya petroleum in selective solvents

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 8, 1965, 12-15

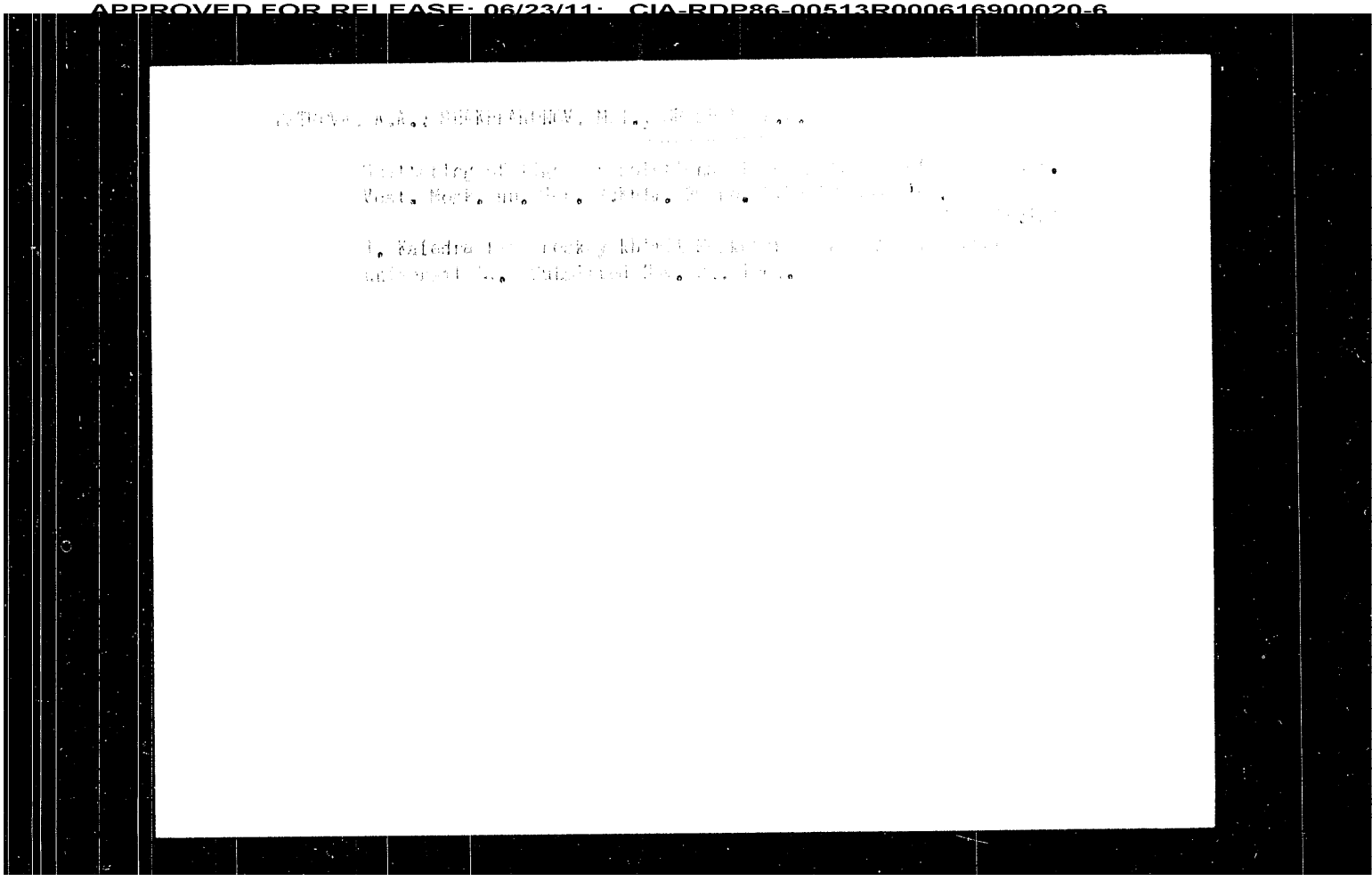
TOPIC TAGS: petrochemistry, solubility, acetone, benzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone

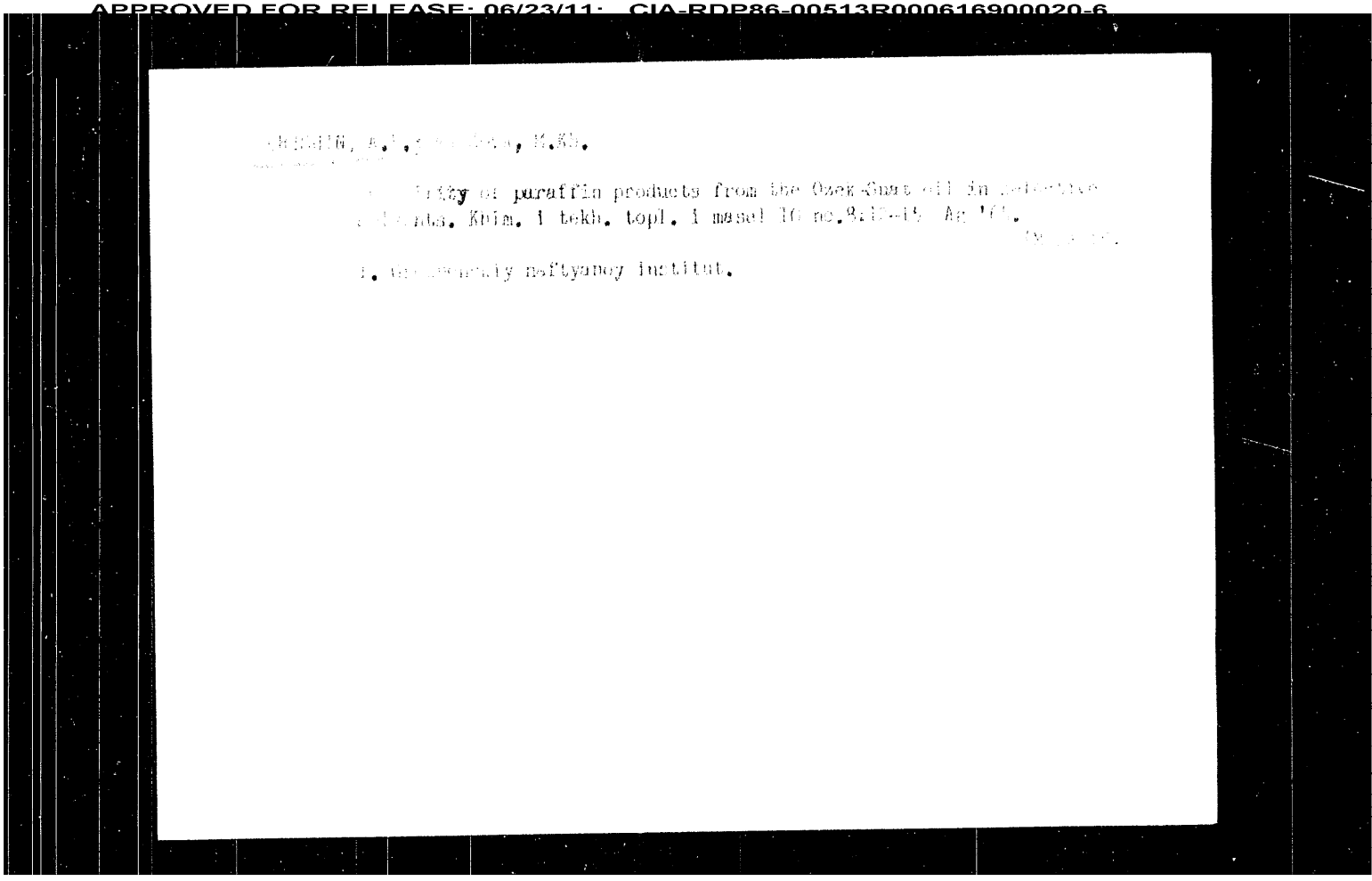
ABSTRACT: The article presents results of a study of mutual solubility of paraffin, paraffin distillate, and deparaffinized oil (filtrate) obtained from the Groznyy Petroleum-Oil Plant, from Ozeksuatskaya petroleum, and also their solubility in selective solvents — acetone, methylethyl ketone, benzene, and toluene. The original paraffin contained 1.9% oil. After oil removal under laboratory conditions the oil content in the paraffin was cut to 0.8%. Temperature-composition (weight percent) curves describing mutual solubility of the petroleum products showed that there is a substantial difference in the solubility of paraffin, paraffin distillate, and filtrate in benzene and toluene only at low temperatures; above 25-30°C no appreciable difference in solubility was observed. Solubility of the systems: filtrate - paraffin, filtrate - paraffin distillate, and paraffin distillate - paraffin, was studied. It was found that in all systems intensive mutual solubility of petroleum products occurs. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 665.41:542.61





[illegible], A.I., [illegible], M.Kh.

[illegible] of paraffin products from the Ozek-Suat oil in [illegible]. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.9:13-19 S '65.

1. [illegible] neftyanoy institut.

GRISHIN, A.P.; AZIZOVA, M.Kh.

Solubility of dewaxed oils in alcohol. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:51-56 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

L 53596-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011001 3

paraffin and hexane, propyl alcohol, and paraffin, the components in the solutions are similar in structure and chemical nature of the molecules. Average molecular weights, form, and size of the depressant molecules, and the second virial coefficient, were determined by observations of light scattering. These were found to be very nearly the same for the various solvents. In all cases the polymer molecules appeared to form knots having an inertial radius of about 270 Å. Any change that does occur in depressant action from one solvent to another apparently results from change in the arrangement of polar and nonpolar groups in these knots, which form the macromolecules of the additive. It is concluded that positive deviation of a solution from the properties of an ideal solution, when polymethacrylate is dissolved in it, leads to diminution in the depressant effect of the additive. "The authors are very grateful to L. A. Potolovskiy and K. F. Fishman for kindly supplying them with additive samples."
Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC
NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001
Card 2/2 egc

L 53596-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011001 UR/0204/65/005/002/0288/0293

AUTHORS: Shakhparonov, M. I.; Petrova, A. A.; Grishin, A. P.

TITLE: The mechanism by which polymethacrylate acts as a pour-point depressant

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 288-293

TOPIC TAGS: pour point depressant, polymethacrylate, additive, light scattering, virial coefficient

ABSTRACT: Polymethacrylate is commonly used as a pour-point depressant in paraffin oils. In this study of the mechanism of this depressant effect, the authors replaced the mineral oils by individual solutions in order to examine how the depressant property changes with different solvents, to compare these changes with structures of the solid phase, and to obtain data on the macromolecular state of the additive in the different solutions. It was found that the depressant action of polymethacrylate in equal volumes of hexane and propyl alcohol is much less than in pure hexane. In carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and diethylamine, only weak depressant action was observed. Microscopic studies of paraffin crystals indicate that polymethacrylate has little effect on the size and form of the paraffin crystals separating from solution. In solutions of hexane,

Card 1/2

L 8197-66

ACC NR: AP5027905

$[\eta]$ and the mean distance between the ends of polymethacrylate molecules ($\overline{h^2}$) are given by $[\eta]=8{,}64\cdot10^{-5}\overline{M}_{\omega}^{0{,}64}$ и $(\overline{h^2})^{1/2}=0{,}35\overline{M}_{\omega}^{0{,}64}$.

To elucidate the depressant mechanism of the polymethacrylate-depressor, solutions of the latter in benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride were also studied. It was found that for these solvents the viscosity $[\eta]$ and the mean distance $(\overline{h^2})$ are given by the same expressions as above, and that A_2 is given by $A_2=9{,}778\cdot10^{-3}\,\overline{M}_{\omega}^{-0{,}353}$. Orig. art. has: 1 graph and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 00/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

nw

Card 3/3

L 8197-66

ACC NR: AP5027905

It was desired to characterize the molecular state of the polymethacrylate-depressor in different solvents. The polymethacrylate was synthesized from a mixture of aliphatic alcohols (composition in wt % C_{12} - C_{13} -- 22.8; C_{14} -- 15.8; C_{15} -- 27.4; C_{16} -- 28.6; $C_{>16}$ ~6.0) to determine the refractive index, the light intensity, and the degree of depolarization. The experimental procedure of N. P. Zakurdayeva, A. A. Petrova, V. S. Bronshvager, and D. K. Beridze (Zavodsk. lab., No. 11, 1407, 1964) was followed. The average molecular weight $\bar{M}\omega$, the molecular dimensions, and the second virial coefficient A_2 were calculated after V. Ye. Eskin (Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 82, No. 4, 1964). For each solution at least two Zimm diagrams were constructed. It was found that the investigated molecules behaved as Gaussian clusters with $\bar{M}\omega = 0.6\text{-}0.7 \times 10^6$ and inertial radius of ~270 Å. Values for $\bar{M}\omega$, A_2, $\sqrt{\overline{r^2}}$ (the mean inertial radius of the macromolecules), and $\sqrt{\overline{h^2}}$ (the mean statistical distance between the ends of clusters) are tabulated. The results are compared with literature data on light scattering and viscosity for a number of polyalkylmethacrylates. It is concluded that the properties of polymethacrylate-depressor solution are similar to those of fractions of polylaurylmethacrylate in n-butyl acetate. The characteristic viscosity

Card 2/3

L 8197-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c)/RPL DS/WW/GG/RM

ACC NR: AP5027905 SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/005/0023/0027

44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHORS: Petrova, A. A.; Shakhparonov, M. I.; Grishin, A. P.

B

44,55

ORG: Moscow State University, Chair of Physical Chemistry (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii)

21,44,55 15

TITLE: Light scattering in solutions of polymethacrylate-depressor

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 5, 1965, 23-27

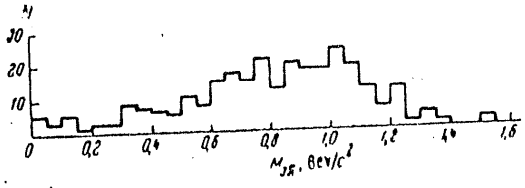
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymethacrylate, light scattering, visible light, aliphatic alcohol, refractive index

ABSTRACT: The scattering of nonpolarized monochromatic light (λ = 4358 Å) at 20C by various solutions was studied. The solutions included nonfractionated polymethacrylate in n-hexane, cyclohexane, diethylamine, a 1:1 by volume mixture of n-hexane and n-propyl alcohol, and n-hexane and cyclohexane containing 1 wt % of thoroughly purified paraffin of molecular weight M = 386, m p 56.5C respectively.

Card 1/3 UDC: 665.521.5:678.744.325

ACCESSION NR: AP4043608

ENCLOSURE: 02

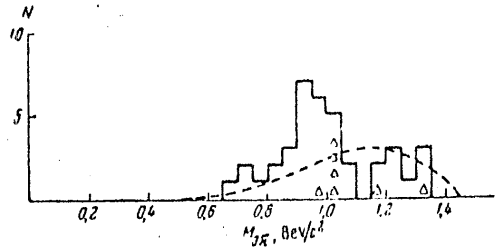


Three-pion mass distribution for total energy larger than 2.90 BeV

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR:AP4043608

ENCLOSURE: 01



Distribution of events relative to the three-pion mass for the interval between 2.75 and 2.90 BeV. The triangles denote events satisfying the hypothesis $\pi^- + p \to \Delta^0 + \rho^0 \to p + \pi^- + \pi^+ + \pi^-$

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043608

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043608

investigation were used, and 550 events were selected to check the distribution of the latter reaction relative to the three pion mass. The selection criteria are briefly described. The value obtained for the ratio of the cross sections of reaction (2) to that of (1) (0.8 ± 0.4) offers evidence that these reactions are more likely to proceed via three-pion resonance than via formation of ρ and Δ resonances (ρ meson and Δ isobar). The irregularity in the three-pion-mass distribution in the vicinity 0.9--1.0 BeV/c^2 indicates that three-pion resonance can exist with T = 1 or T = 2 (T -- isotopic spin). "The authors are grateful to V. A. Shebanov, Yu. S. Krestnikov, and V. V. Barmin for supplying the material, to Yu. V. Trebukhovskiy for participating in the work during its earlier stage and for useful discussion, Ye. M. Lapidus, V. M. Polyakova, and V. N. Lyakhovitskiy for guidance of the mathematical reduction of the measurement data, to the accelerator crew, and to the computer crew for collaboration. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043608 S/0056/64/047/002/0400/0403

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, V. K.; Grishin, A. P.; Vladimirskiy, V. V.; Trostina, K. A.; Yerofeyev, I. A.; Tikhomirov, G. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the reaction $\pi^+ + p \rightarrow p + \pi^- + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ at 2.8 BeV energy

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 400-403

TOPIC TAGS: pi meson product, negative pi meson, positive pi meson, pion scattering, scattering cross section, resonance scattering

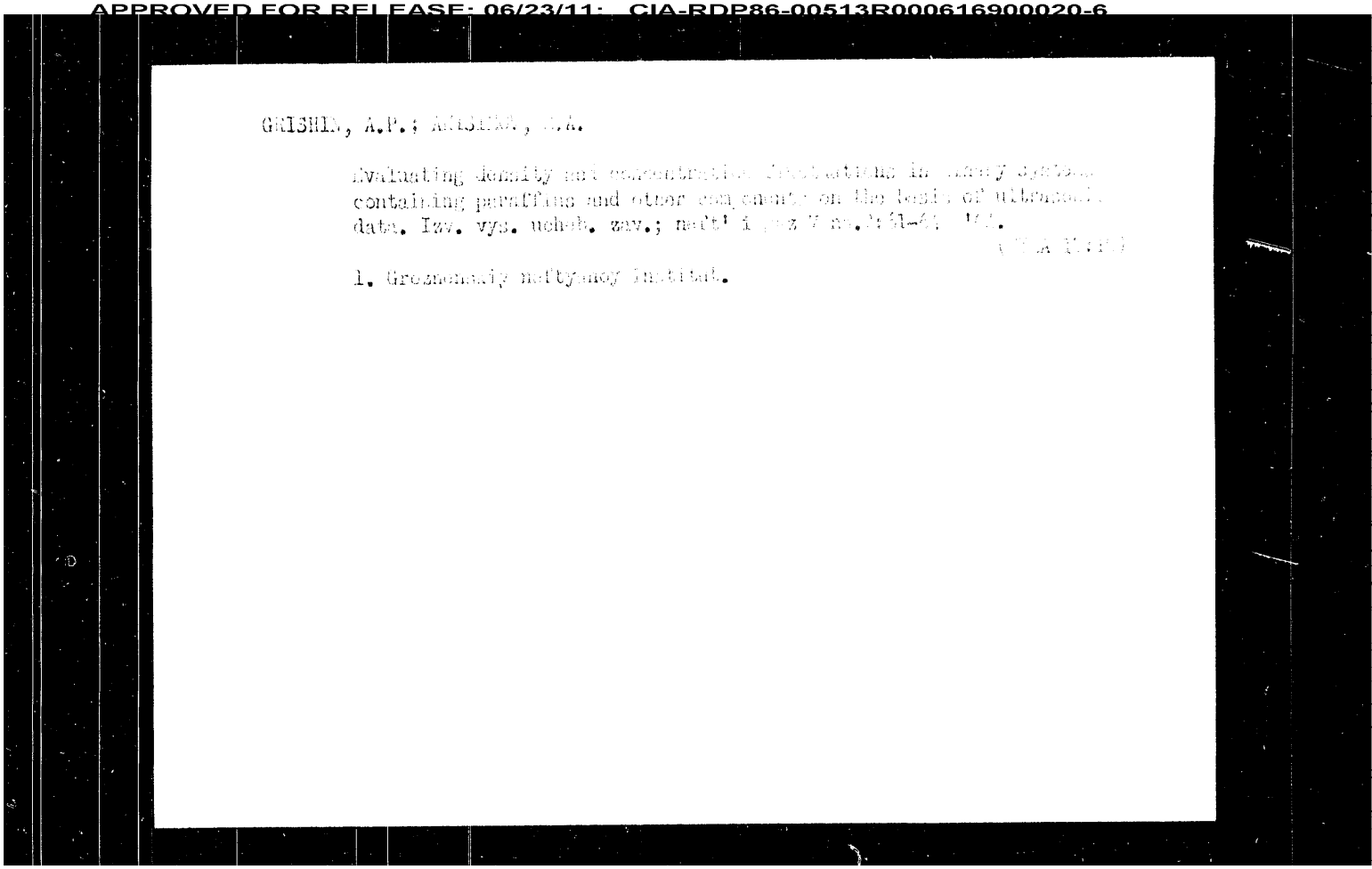
ABSTRACT: The experimental material used by Yu. V. Trebukhovskiy et al. (Phys. Lett., v. 6, 190, 1963) to investigate the reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow p + \pi^- + \pi^0 + \pi^0$ (1) at a primary pion momentum 2.8 BeV/c, was used by the authors to analyze the analogous reaction with charged pions in the final state, namely $\pi^- + p \rightarrow p + \pi^- + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ (2). About 70% of the photographs (total 30,000) obtained in the earlier

Card 1/5

AMISIMOV, M.A.; MAMULOV, F.G.; GRISHIN, A.P.; BASHILOV, A.A.

Thermodynamic analysis of polymerization between ethylene and carbon tetrachloride. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.5: 79-82 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.



GRISHIN, A.P.; [illegible]

Evaluating density and concentration fluctuations in slurry systems containing paraffins and other components on the basis of ultrasonic data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz [illegible]

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GRISHIN, A.P.; GONCHAROV, S.V.; MAMULOV, F.G.

Solution of sodium silicate with a modulus M-2,85 in water under the action of an ultrasound field. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.11:21-22 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GRISHIN, A.P.; KODZOYEVA, A.P.

Solubility of paraffin in an acetone - benzene mixture. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:15-19 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Paraffins) (Benzene) (Acetone)

of the molecules and in their geometric sizes. The comparative determination of molecular and structural characteristics of paraffin solutions can be made on the basis of deviations of the acoustic properties of the solution from additivity. The dependence of sound velocity on temperature is linear; however, in the system n-C_3H_7OH - paraffin this linearity suddenly changes when approaching phase stratification; in blends with 60, 50 and 40 % paraffin the sound velocity decreases with temperature and in those with 70 % paraffin it increases intensely. Thus not only the qualitative but also the quantitative properties of phase formation and solubility can be investigated by the ultrasonic method. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1961

S/152/63/000/002/002/003
B126/B186

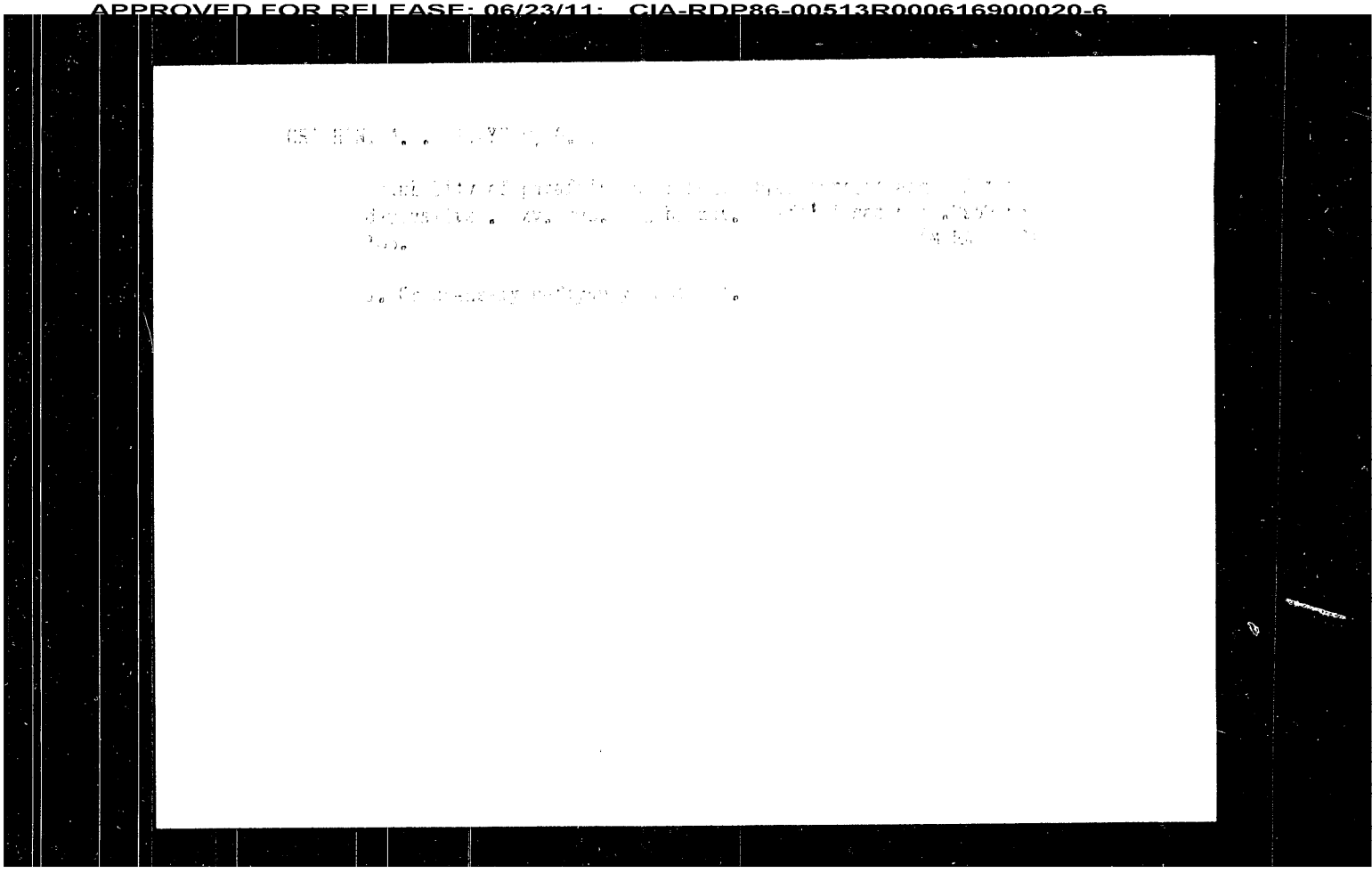
AUTHORS: Grishin, A. P., and Anisimov, M. A.

TITLE: Sound velocity in binary systems with paraffin content

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 2, 1963, 63 - 69

TEXT: A narrow fraction of hard paraffin hydrocarbons (melting point 52.2°C) from Groznyy paraffin crude, was investigated to study structural changes and phase formation in solutions. The sound velocity was measured by an ultrasonic interferometer at a frequency of 4.8 Mc/sec in 6 systems, viz. n-C_7H_{16} - n-$C_{16}H_{34}$; n-C_7H_{16} - paraffin; C_6H_6 - paraffin; n-C_3H_7OH - paraffin; n-C_4H_9OH - paraffin; n-$C_8H_{17}OH$ (secondary) - paraffin; the results were compared with the mutual solubility in the same systems. The system n-heptane - n-hexadecane can be considered as a standard example of simple molecular and structural relations showing a strict additivity of sound velocity in the blend expressed in parts by volume in preference to parts by weight in view of the considerable difference in the components

Card 1/2



GRISHIN, A.P.

Calculability of the activity of solutions from the thermodynamic properties of the pure components on the basis of ultrasonic data. Prim.ul'traakust.k issl.veshch. no.16:161-168 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Ultrasonics)

33702
S/152/62/000/002/001/004
B170/B138

Solubility of paraffin in ketones

The difference between the saturation and crystallization temperatures showed that the former was characteristic of the formation of the liquid phase, and the latter of the hard phase. The immense importance of the radical in the polar molecule of the solvent was indicated by tests with methyl ethyl ketone where no stratification took place in the liquid phase. Chain lengthening by only one group has a great influence on the solubility of methyl ethyl ketone. Not only is the solubility of paraffin in ketone increased but also the solubility of ketone in paraffin. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1961

Card 2/2

33702
S/152/62/000/002/001/004
B126/B138

5.3300

AUTHORS: Grishin, A. P., and Tilyupo, Z. A.

TITLE: Solubility of paraffin in ketones

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 2, 1962, 67-70

TEXT: This is the continuation of a paper on the solubility of paraffin in alcohol, published by the authors in "Neft' i Gaz", no. 11, 1961. Tests were carried out on a narrow fraction of hard paraffinic hydrocarbons from Groznyy crude (m. p. 50.2°C). The solvents used were acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, and methyl hexyl ketone. The solubility of paraffin in the ketones and vice versa was studied. During all tests the weight was continuously checked and all evaporation losses were registered. In the temperature ranges of 0-30°C, 30-40°C, 40-50°C, the mean errors amounted to ± 0.01-0.25% by weight; the maximum error, 0.8% by weight, was found in the range of 50-60°C. Tests with acetone as solvent showed a stratification of the liquids above the melting point of the paraffin.

Card 1/2

BELYA, K.K.; GRISHIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUBITSKIY, G.M., inzh., red.; BARANOVA, Z.S., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Nonlinear vibrations in systems for automatic regulation and control] Nelineinye kolebaniia v sistemakh avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia i upravleniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Automatic control) (Vibration)

GRISHIN, A.P.; TILYUPO, G.A.

Solubility of paraffin in alcohols. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.11:53-58 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GRISHIN, A.P.

Calculation of the activity of hydrocarbon and other solutions according to the thermodynamic properties of pure components based on ultrasonic data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.5: 111-116 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Solutions (Chemistry))

GRISHIN, A.P.

Calculation of a liquid - vapor equilibrium of nonideal binary systems based on the heats of phase transition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 4 no. 2:207-211 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii i khimii nefti.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

Ultrasonic apparatus for ...

economical, and is then applied in an operative capacity where suppression is continued, circuiting in the course of 60 - 70 minutes along a circulation line until complete extraction of the sirous substances is obtained. /Abstractor's note: Incomplete translation./

Card 2/2

S/194/61/000/012/017/017
D273/D301

AUTHORS: Grishin, A. P. and Zorin, V. Yu

TITLE: Ultrasonic apparatus for extracting [illegible] substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektron[illegible] no. 12, 1961, 17, abstract 12E93 ("Tr. Gr[illegible] neft. in-t", 1961, 3, no. 25, 51-[illegible])

TEXT: It is shown that the process of extracting resinous substances from mixtures of borehole coal and alkaline bath is 10 times more rapid when using an ultrasonic set-up. An ultrasonic apparatus was used with a power of 600 volts with a magnetostrictive transmitter at a frequency of 14 - 28 Kc/s. Construction of the ultrasonic apparatus of an industrial type is described for extracting resinous reagents. From the capacitance of the mixture containing brown coal in a fragmented state, alkali and water the mixture is extracted by a pump ВД (VD) type 9-РР (9-GR) with a [illegible] circuit for suppressing the hydrodynamic vibration of the [illegible]

Card 1/2

S/058/61/000/011/013/029
A058/A101

AUTHOR: Grishin, A.P.

TITLE: Evaluation of dielectric losses and polarization of liquids in ultrasonic fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1961, 171, abstract 11D47 ("Tr. Groznensk. neft. in-t", 1960, no. 24, 66 - 75)

TEXT: The existence was demonstrated of a connection between the intensity of ultrasonic vibrations propagating in a liquid and the dielectric properties of the medium in which the emitter is operating. Equations were derived by means of which it is possible, on the basis of data on the state of the ultrasonic oscillations, to evaluate dielectric losses and polarization processes in liquids. An experimental verification of the interrelation between ultrasonic intensity and the dielectric constant was carried out.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GRISHIN, A.P.; TILYUPO, G.A.

Propagation velocity of ultrasonic waves in alcohol benzene solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; khim. i khim. tekh. 3 no. 5:857-862 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1.Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii i khimii nefti.
(Ultrasonic waves--Speed) (Systems (Chemistry))

9(0) SOV/19-59-9-210/362

AUTHOR: Grishin, A.P.

TITLE: A Device for Compensating for the Temperature Changes of a Phase With the Aid of Acoustic Vibrations in a Liquid Product Upon Crystallization, Including Recording on to a Recorder

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 9, p 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 42i, 11_{50}. Nr 119701 (598708 of 30 April 1958). To exclude the influence of the phase changes on the acoustic vibrations, a receiver of ultrasonic vibrations is fastened to a rod reciprocating over a distance which is a multiple of a half-wave.

Card 1/1

65966

SOV/58-59-4-9094

Ultrasonic Method for Investigating the Crystallization Process in Paraffin-Base Petroleum Products

and one that expresses the total effect of the formation of the solid phase. It is proposed that a new constant be introduced: the crystallizability index, determined on the basis of the degree of attenuation of the intensity of sound. It proved possible to estimate the quality of the paraffin-base petroleum products more rapidly and reliably from this ultrasonic index of crystallizability. The ultrasonic method of determining the quality of paraffin-base petroleum products affords the possibility of automating the supervision of paraffin production.

A.A. Senkevich

Card 2/2

05966

24.1800
5.3300(3)

SOV/58-59-4-9094

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 246 (USSR)

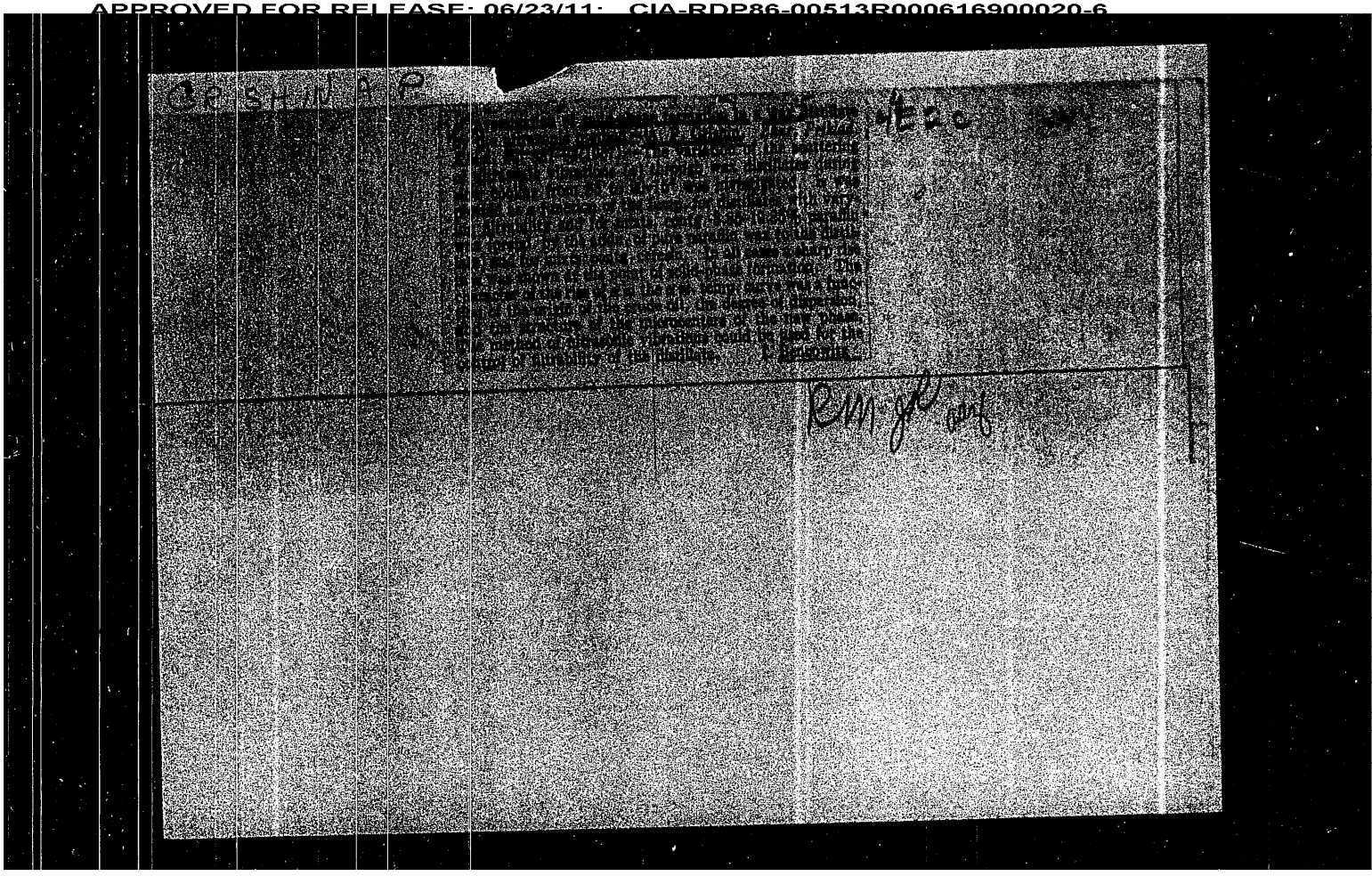
AUTHOR: Grishin, A.P.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Method for Investigating the Crystallization Process in Paraffin-Base Petroleum Products

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primemeniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, Nr 7, Moscow, 1958, pp 127 - 134

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the temperature dependence of the change in the intensity of sound passing through a medium of paraffin-base petroleum products. When this was done, regular changes took place, from which it was possible to judge the mechanism involved in the crystallization process as well as the process whereby a new phase separates out. The discontinuous decrease in the intensity of sound upon passing through a distillate is unique for each sample and depends on the nature of the petroleum product, the degree of dispersion, and the structure of the micronuclei of the evolving solid phase. The degree of attenuation of the intensity of sound can serve as a good and reliable quantitative measure of the degree of dispersion and crystallizability of the system,

Card 1/2



An ultrasonic method of determining the quality of a paraffin distillate. (Cont.) 65-6-9/13

distillates. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 8 references including 7 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute in Groznoye. (Groznenskiy Neftyannoy Institut).

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: G'rishin, A.P.

TITLE: An ultrasonic method of determining the quality of a paraffin distillate. (Ul'trazvukovoy metod opredeleniya kachestva parafinistogo distillyata). 65-6-9/13

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricants) 1957, No.6, pp.54-58 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the intensity of an ultrasonic wave passed through a paraffin distillate on its temperature (see fig.) indicated that during the formation of solid phase a characteristic absorption peak takes place. The degree of damping of the ultrasonic wave which takes place

$$\varphi = \frac{I_{max.} - I_{min.}}{I_{min.}}$$

can be related to the filtering ability of the distillate (table 1). It is claimed that the method is quick and suitable for automation. No description of the actual measurements or apparatus used is given. The author continues to collect data for the correlation of the degree of dumping and quality of paraffin

Card 1/2

GRISHIN, A.P.

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2355

Author : Galenin, M.D., Grishin, A.P.
Inst : Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Absolute Yield of Luminescence in the Case of Gamma Scintillations in a Naphthalene Crystal with Anthracene

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor fiziki, 1956, 30, No 1, 33-41

Abstract : The absolute energy yield of luminescence, η, was measured for scintillations induced by gamma rays from Co^{60} and a naphthalene crystal (I) with 1% anthracene (II). The setup used to determine the value of the scintillation pulses was graduated in absolute units with the aid of a standardized lamp and a mechanical generator of short light pulses. Corrections were introduced for the spectral sensitivity of the photomultiplier. To separate electrons of definite energies, occuring upon absorption of gamma rays, a coincidence circuit was used, recording pulses accompanied by gamma quanta scattered at angles 135--180°. For I and II, the value of η is $0.7 \pm 0.2\%$, one therefore obtains from the relative measurements that η is 1.7% for crystal II. The role of the "far" and "close" collisions in the excitation of luminescence is evaluated.

Card : 1/1